

**Table 1.** data considering calculating type A uncertainty.

<b>X</b>	<b>Balsamic vinegar</b>	<b>Red wine vinegar</b>	<b>White wine vinegar</b>
1	5.8	4.53	5.43
2	5.86	4.54	5.43
3	5.86	4.54	5.45
4	5.89	4.54	5.46
5	5.8	4.53	5.45
6	5.9	4.56	5.51
7	5.83	4.5	5.5
8	5.85	4.49	5.58
9	5.83	4.53	5.49
10	5.85	4.49	5.49
$X_m$	5.8470	4.5250	5.4820
	$Y=16100x+452$		
Standard deviation	0.033349996	0.0237	0.0429
Relative deviation ( $s_r$ )	0.0057	0.0052	0.0078
$S(y/x)$	108	108	108
$U(ct)$	0.005	0.005	0.005

**Table 2.** Type B systematic uncertainty estimates.

Balsamic vinegar data considering calculating type B uncertainty							
	U(t)	U(p)	U(ct)	U(mr)	U(bt)	U(m)	U(k)
Type B uncertainty $X_m$	0.030	0.020	0.005123	0.100000	0.025660	0.100000	0.3000
Type B uncertainty $X_m/\text{radq}$	0.001479	0.005774	0.001479	0.028868	0.007407	0.028868	0.086603
The uncertainty $u$ ( $X_m$ ) $_{B/X_m}$	0.000074	0.001155	0.0000253	0.004937	0.000370	0.000289	0.000346
Resulting relative uncertainty $u(y)/y$	0.00765						
Resulting uncertainty $u(y)$	0.045						
Coverage factor $k$ ( $2 < k < 3$ )	2						
Extended uncertainty $U(y)$	0.089						
Red wine vinegar data considering calculating type A uncertainty							
	U(t)	U(p)	U(ct)	U(mr)	U(bt)	U(m)	U(k)
Type B uncertainty $X_m$	0.030	0.020000	0.005123	0.100000	0.025660	0.100000	0.3000
Type B uncertainty $X_m/\text{radq}$	0.001479	0.005774	0.001479	0.028868	0.007407	0.028868	0.086603
Uncertainty $u$ ( $X_m$ ) $_{B/X_m}$	0.000074	0.001155	0.000327	0.006380	0.000370	0.000289	0.000346
Resulting relative uncertainty $u(y)/y$	0.00835						
Resulting uncertainty $u(y)$	0.038						
Coverage factor $k$ ( $2 < k < 3$ )	2						
Extended uncertainty $U(y)$	0.076						
White wine vinegar data considering calculating type B uncertainty							
	U(t)	U(p)	U(ct)	U(mr)	U(bt)	U(m)	U(k)
Type B uncertainty $X_m$	0.030	0.020000	0.005123	0.100000	0.025660	0.100000	0.3000
Type B uncertainty $X_m/\text{radq}$	0.001479	0.005774	0.001479	0.028868	0.007407	0.028868	0.086603
Uncertainty $u$ ( $X_m$ ) $_{B/X_m}$	0.000074	0.001155	0.000270	0.005266	0.000370	0.000289	0.000346
Resulting relative uncertainty $u(y)/y$	0.00952						
Resulting uncertainty $u(y)$	0.052						
Coverage factor $k$ ( $2 < k < 3$ )	2						

Extended uncertainty      0.104  
U(y)

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**Table 3.** Red wine vinegar data.

X			
1	4.53	Data number (n)	10
2	4.54	Media ( $X_m$ )	4.525
3	4.54	Variance ( $s_r^2$ )	0.000561111
4	4.54	Standard deviation ( $s_r$ )	0.023687784
5	4.53	$t$ Student ( $v=n-1$ ; $p=0.95$ )	2.262157163
6	4.56	Coefficient of variation ratio ( $CV_r\%$ )	0.523486939
7	4.5	Minimum (min)	4.49
8	4.49	Maximum (max)	4.56
9	4.53	Range	0.07
		Median	4.53
		Media-upper confidence limit ( $p=0.95$ )	4.54194522
		Media-lower confidence limit ( $p=0.95$ )	4.50805478
10	4.49	Media-confidence interval ( $p=0.95$ )	0.01694522
		Degrees of freedom ( $v=n-1$ )	9
		<b>Normal Distribution (Shapiro-Wilk test 5%)</b>	<b>Yes</b>
		<b>Outlier (Huber test 5%)</b>	<b>No</b>

**Table 4.** Withe wine vinegar data.

X			
1	5.43	Data number (n)	10
2	5.43	Media ( $X_m$ )	5.479
3	5.45	Variance ( $s^2$ )	0.00207667
4	5.46	Standard deviation ( $s_r$ )	0.045570458
5	5.45	$t$ Student ( $v=n-1$ ; $p=0.95$ )	2.262157163
6	5.51	Coefficient of variation ratio ( $CV_r\%$ )	0.831729481
7	5.5	Minimum (min)	5.43
8	5.58	Maximum (max)	5.58
9	5.49	Range	0.15
		Median	5.475
		Media-upper confidence limit ( $p=0.95$ )	5.511599142
		Media-lower confidence limit ( $p=0.95$ )	5.446400858
10	5.49	Media-confidence interval ( $p=0.95$ )	0.032599142
		Degrees of freedom ( $v=n-1$ )	9
		<b>Normal Distribution (Shapiro-Wilk test 5%)</b>	<b>Yes</b>
		<b>Outlier (Huber test 5%)</b>	<b>No</b>

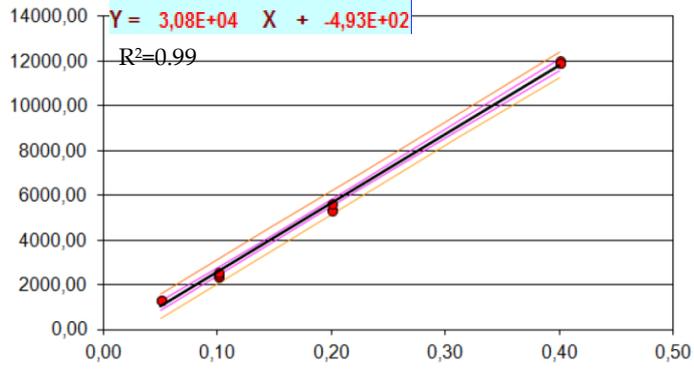
**Table 5.** Balsamic wine vinegar data.

X			
1	5.8		
2	5.86	Data number (n)	10
3	5.86	Media (X <sub>m</sub> )	5.847
4	5.89	Variance (s <sub>r</sub> <sup>2</sup> )	0.001112222
5	5.8	Standard deviation (s <sub>r</sub> )	0.033349996
6	5.9	t Student (v=n-1; p=0.95)	2.262157163
7	5.83	Coefficient of variation ratio (CV <sub>r</sub> %)	0.5703779
8	5.85	Minimum (min)	5.8
9	5.83	Maximum (max)	5.9
		Range	0.1
		Median	5.85
		Media-upper confidence limit (p=0.95)	5.87085715
10	5.85	Media-lower confidence limit (p=0.95)	5.82314285
		Media-confidence interval (p=0.95)	0.02385715
		Degrees of freedom (v=n-1)	9
		<b>Normal Distribution (Shapiro-Wilk test 5%)</b>	<b>Yes</b>
		<b>Outlier (Huber test 5%)</b>	<b>No</b>

**Table 6.** The upper and lower limit of repeatability.

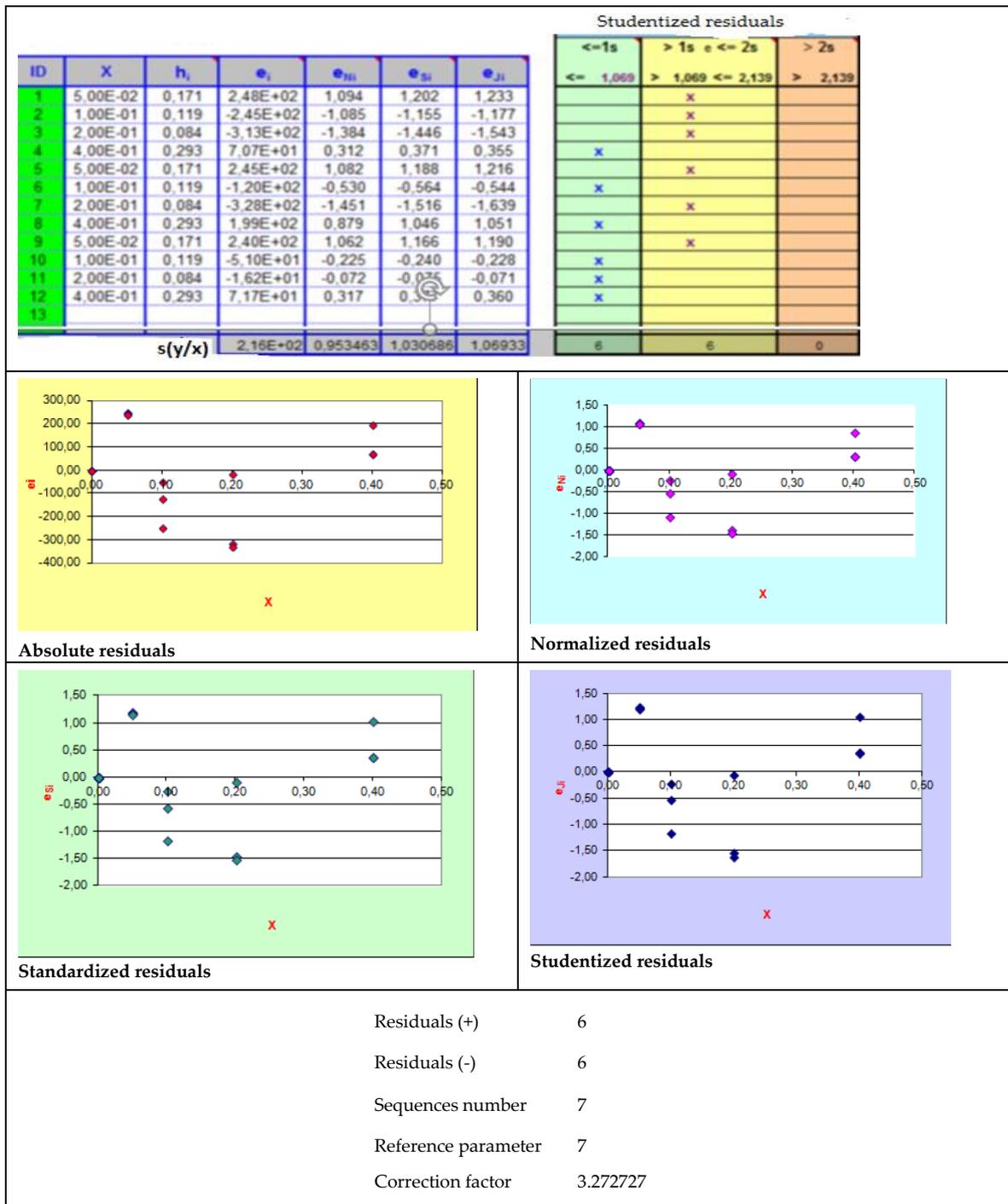
Degrees of freedom (v=n-1)	A		B
1	0.0316		2.241
2	0.160		1.921
6	0.454	$A \leq \frac{\text{Standard deviation of analyzed samples}}{\text{Standard deviation of reference samples}} \leq B$	1.551
9	0.548		1.480
11	0.589		1.412
20	0.692		1.307
30	0.748		1.251

**Figure 1.** Standard calibration curve.



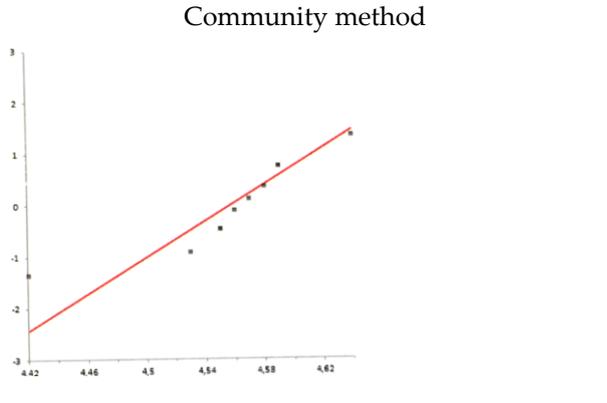
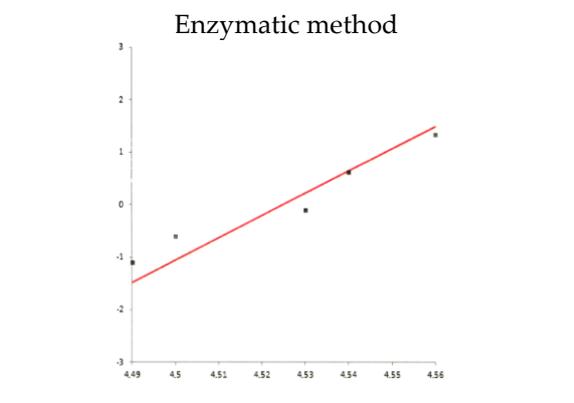
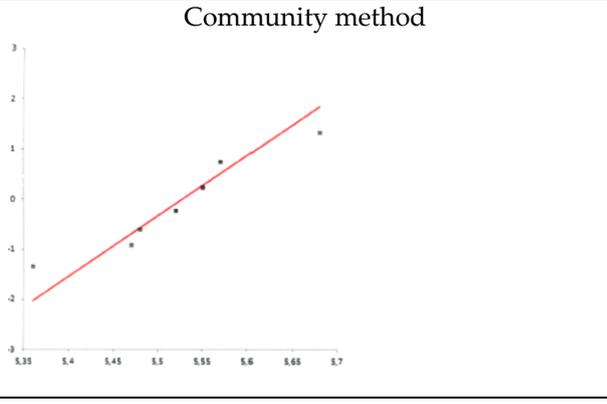
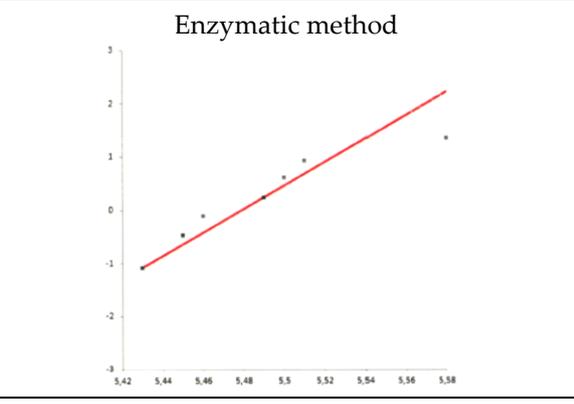
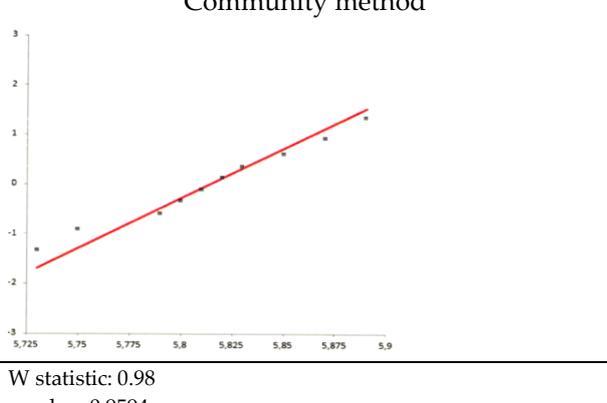
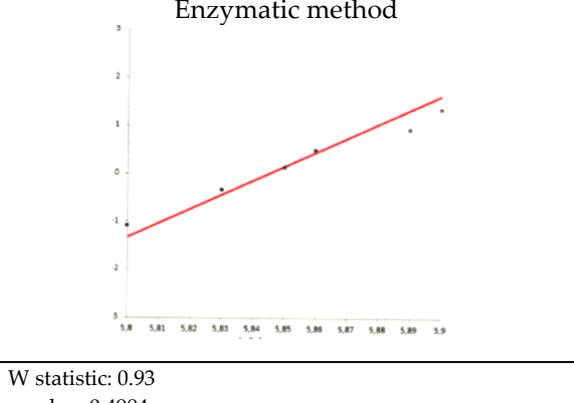
X	Y	Ycalc
0,05	1295,3214	1,05E+03
0,1	2342,5698	2,59E+03
0,2	5355,2365	5,67E+03
0,4	11900,0324	1,18E+04
0,05	1292,4565	1,05E+03
0,1	2468,0978	2,59E+03
0,2	5340,1236	5,67E+03
0,4	12028,3265	1,18E+04
0,05	1288,0232	1,05E+03
0,1	2536,9523	2,59E+03
0,2	5652,2132	5,67E+03
0,4	11901,0521	1,18E+04

Figure 2. Normal residual probability.



$h_i$  (leverages coefficient);  $e_i$  (absolute residuals);  $e_{Ni}$  (normalized residuals);  $e_{Si}$  (studentized residuals);  $e_{Ji}$  (standardized residuals)

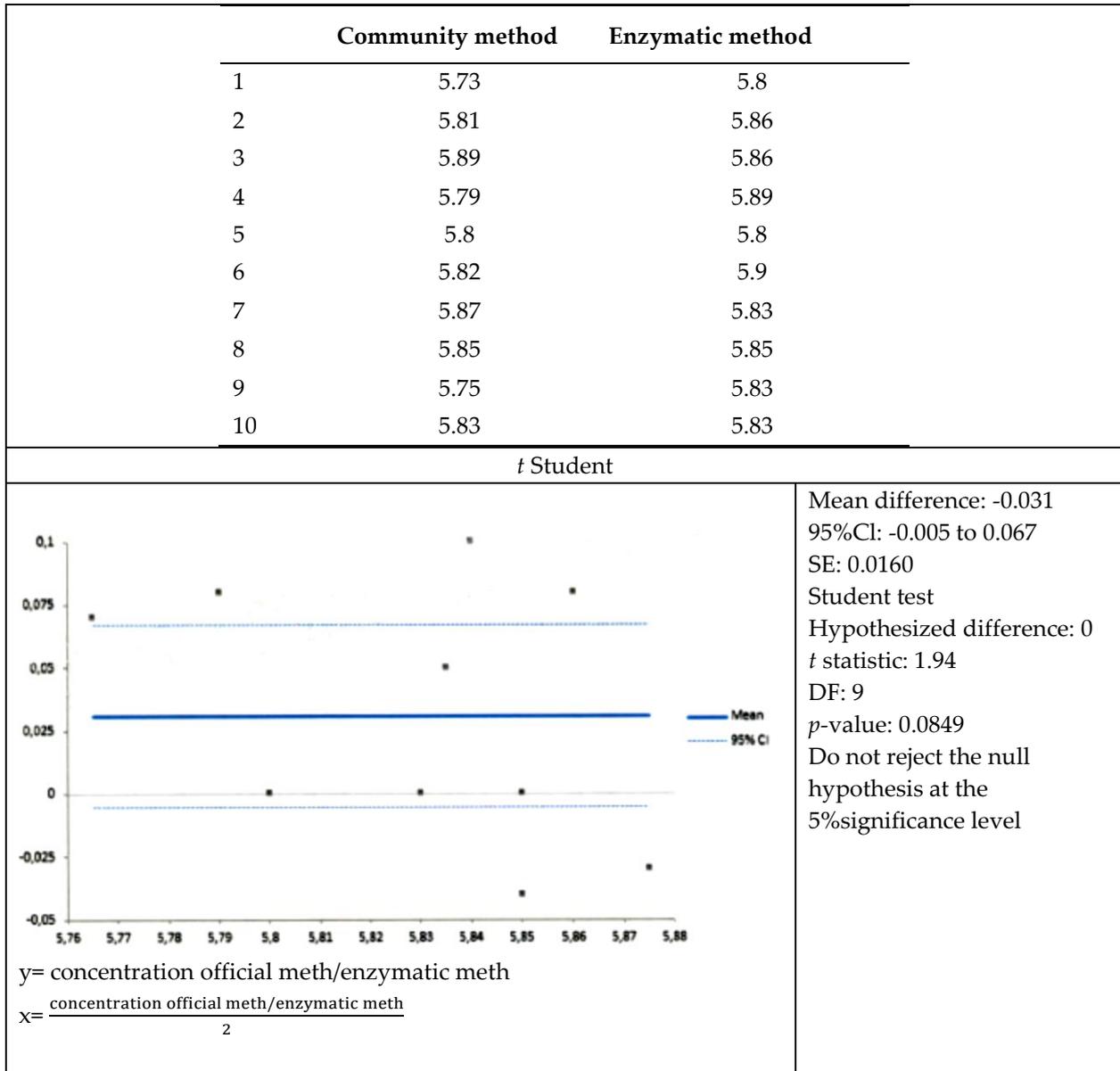
Figure 3. Shapiro-Wilk test (5% significance levels).

Red wine vinegar	
<p>Community method</p> 	<p>Enzymatic method</p> 
<p>W statistic: 0.86 p-value: 0.0701 Do not reject the null hypothesis</p>	<p>W statistic: 0.87 p-value: 1.1093 Do not reject the null hypothesis</p>
Withe wine vinegar	
<p>Community method</p> 	<p>Enzymatic method</p> 
<p>W statistic: 0.94 p-value: 0.5540 Do not reject the null hypothesis</p>	<p>W statistic: 0.89 p-value: 1.843 Do not reject the null hypothesis</p>
Balsamic vinegar	
<p>Community method</p> 	<p>Enzymatic method</p> 
<p>W statistic: 0.98 p value: 0.9594 Do not reject the null hypothesis</p>	<p>W statistic: 0.93 p value: 0.4984 Do not reject the null hypothesis</p>

y=

normal theoretical quantile  
x= concentration

**Figure 4** Balsamic wine vinegar accuracy statistical analyses.



**Figure 5.** Red wine vinegar accuracy statistical analyses.

	Community method	Enzymatic method
1	4.55	4.53
2	4.42	4.54
3	4.56	4.54
4	4.59	4.54
5	4.53	4.53
6	4.64	4.56
7	4.59	4.5
8	4.58	4.49
9	4.55	4.53
10	4.57	4.49

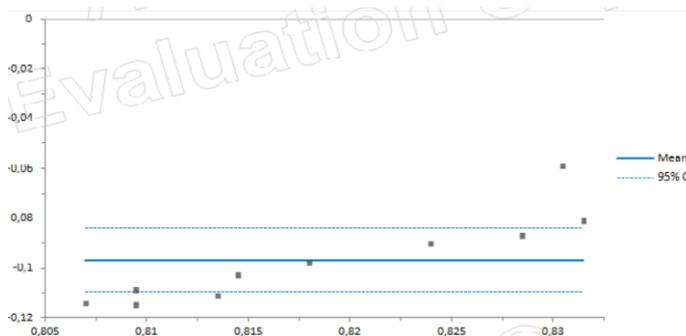
<i>t</i> Student	
 <p> <math>y = \text{concentration official meth} - \text{enzymatic meth}</math>  <math>x = \frac{\text{concentration official meth} + \text{enzymatic meth}}{2}</math> </p>	<p> Mean difference: 0.033  95%CI: -0.012 to 0.078  SE: 0.0201  Student test  Hypothesized difference: 0  t statistic: 1.65  DF: 9  <i>p</i>-value: 0.1343  Do not reject the null hypothesis at the 5% significance level </p>

Figure 6. White wine vinegar accuracy statistical analyses.

